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Mayfair Nurseries

BERGENFIELD, N. J. BRARY



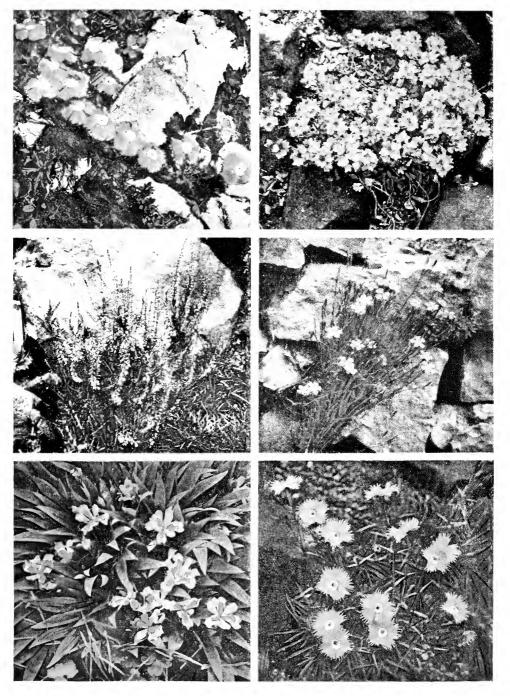
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POT GROWN

ROCK PLANTS AND ALPINES

PRICE 25 cents



Upper left: Dianthus alpinus.
Center left: Calluna vulgaris.
Lower left: Iris cristata.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textit{Upper right:} & \textit{Veronica flexuosa nana} \\ \textit{Center right:} & \textit{Dianthus deltoides} \\ \textit{Lower right:} & \textit{Dianthus neglectus.} \end{array}$

MAYFAIR NURSERIES

were established solely for the growing and propagating of the rock plants and alpines, in order to insure the American gardener a source of supply for these unusual and interesting little gems, also to give them the necessary help and advice pertinent to this subject.

Read this little catalog very carefully and attentively, and you will find a solution for every problem that may present itself in the planting of the rock garden. Should you not find the information wanted, write to us in care of our Service Department, and we will endeavor to solve it to your satisfaction.

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ROCK GARDEN-WALL GARDEN-BOG GARDEN

We specialize in these various forms of garden designing and planting. My staff is one of the most efficient maintained for this purpose. This is their only work, to design and build artistic and original Rock Gardens, Wall Gardens and Bog Gardens. The best proof we can offer as to our ability lies in work we have already accomplished. We have built rock gardens in the States of New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Delaware. I shall be glad to obtain permission for interested parties to visit these gardens and escort them personally.

A life time guarantee on the construction work is given with every contract, and the plants are guaranteed for one year.

40

THE GARDEN AT MAYFAIR

This is where Mr. Catalog Maker dare not follow me. His advice has always been sound, I like him and respect him, but I think he has enough to do arranging the pictures and taking care that the numbers correspond with the proper varieties. I want to be alone to talk of it and I will not follow any set of rules to do it.

I have built and rebuilt most of it with my own hands. The red sandstone wall was finished a year ago this Winter, and the small terrace garden, facing the office, the following Spring. The wall was planted as the work progressed and I had set in Daphnes, Creeping Junipers, Dwarf Maples and many other plants which according to all orthodox rules cannot and should not be planted in the wall; heather, for instance. Do not think that I planted them with a doubt as to their survival. I knew they would grow, but I did not know how well, hence my impatience and expectancy for Spring to come.

An entire year has passed and a small volume could be written on the results obtained. It will suffice to say that the plants I have mentioned above throve and bloomed better than similar subjects planted elsewhere in the rock garden. Shrubby Veronicas of New Zealand and other doubtfully hardy shrubs requiring protection when grown in the rock garden, came through in splendid shape without covering. The shrubby Western Pentstemons: P. Rupicola, P. Davidsoni, P. Menziesi, did not show any sign of weakening after blooming as often happens in rock gardens of our latitudes. The Lewisias were marvelous. The true alpines assumed the compact cushiony effect they have in their screes, moraines or mountainous cliffs. The lovely and difficult Lithospermum Prostr. Heavenly Blue although planted on the easternside of the wall as a tiny cutting bloomed profusely and is now a large plant. If it came through last Winter as a cutting I am certain it will stay with me now.

The terrace garden formed of little walls one foot high has also proven a success.

In the wild garden (there one must be careful where one steps) there are all sorts of minute gems awaiting Spring to greet its first warm days: Anemones, Hepaticas, Sanguinarias, Trilliums, Mertensias, Shortias, Mayflowers—Clubmosses and later, Lady's Slippers, Azaleas, Irises, Bunchberries, Partridgeberries, Quaker-Ladies, etc.

The rock garden has been remodeled entirely with mountain limestones all moss grown, eroded by countless centuries of rains, frosts and winds. They give the garden the aspect of natural reality and the waterfall adds its song to make it a living picture. In mixing the compost when rebuilding it, I have used 1/2 grit instead of 1/3, reducing the leaf mold and loam to 1/4 each. The result has been very satisfactory. The plants have suffered much less than usual during the past Summer which was very dry and no damping off happened during the Fall rains. I am not covering the garden with salt hay as I usually do, the plants having made close, matted growth, a sure sign that they must have a healthy and strong root system, their own foliage will furnish the necessary protection.

The garden is open to every lover of plants and you need not feel under any obligation to buy when visiting the Nursery.

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ORDER EARLY PLEASE—We cannot urge too strongly the necessity of ordering early. While our plants are of the same quality and size our stock on many varieties may run short.

When ordering, please print name and address clearly.

In making out your order be sure to add a few species in substitution in case we are short on some varieties wanted.

SUBSTITUTION—We shall substitute equally choice or superior varieties for plants which we cannot supply—unless SPECIFIC ORDERS are given to the contrary.

QUALITY OF STOCK—It has been the policy of Mayfair Nurseries to grow rock plants in pots. This method endows the plants with a sturdier constitution, better root system and better shipping qualities. All plants, however, cannot be grown satisfactorily in this manner owing to various characteristic traits such as coarse root system, creeping habit and very often the intense dislike of some plants to pot culture.

All plants of weedy habits, unsatisfactory appearance and of poor gardening value, have been eliminated from this catalog. The stock is carefully grown and selected for shipment.

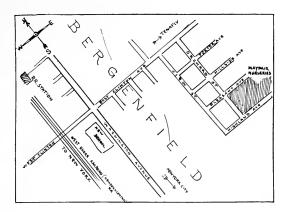
All plants are labeled true to name and if any error occur, I shall be glad to rectify it.

NOVELTIES—New plants of recent introduction and real merit are printed in bold characters—these have been tried for hardiness, foliage and flowering qualities and will (we are certain) cause you great delight and pleasure. Note them by the asterisk (*).

A charge of 25c per copy is made for this catalog. This sum is reimbursable upon receipt of first order for plants. When remitting, deduct 25c from the total amount.

SPECIAL COLLECTION—For the beginner who is anxious to plant his rock garden with a choice variety of good rock plants, or the person desirous of making a gift to some rock garden beginner, we are offering besides the collections listed on pages 30, 31, 32, a collection of 33 different varieties of plants, 3 plants of a kind (100 plants) for \$20.00. 50 plants in 16 varieties \$10.00.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. This applies to all plant material purchased from us.



LOCATION—We are located in northern New Jersey and our climate is such as to test the extreme hardiness of all the varieties we list.

STOCK—Periodically inspected by State and Federal Supervisors. A certificate of inspection accompanies each order.

TERMS—"Cash-with-Order" F.O.B. Bergenfield. No packing charges. Remittances may be made by check or Post Office Money Order.

DELIVERY—As we do not pay the forwarding charges, may we suggest that if parcel post shipment is desired, 10% of the total value of the order be added. If postage paid when shipped is less than the sum received for it, we will make up the difference by adding plants to the order. We do not solicit orders for less than \$1.00.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE IN TRANSIT—All goods are shipped at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding company.

All other claims must be made direct to our office within five days of receipt of goods.

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GENERAL CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

- No. 1—Common garden soil—light and well drained.
- No. 2—1/3 loam—1/3 sand and gravel—1/3 leaf mold—suits most rock plants.
- No. 3—Bog Plants—moist situation—1/3 peat—1/3 leaf mold or decayed turf—1/3 good loam.
- No. 4—Wood Plants—acid loam—2/3 leaf mold (oak, beech, conifers, decayed leaves)—1/3 loam—avoid lime.
- No. 5—Alpines—Moraine culture—dig pocket $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. deep, fill 1 ft. with 1" or $1\frac{1}{2}$ " broken stones —balance filled with 2/3 coarse gravel and 1/3 leaf mold and loam.
- Letter "E"—following cultural number means exposed to full sun.
 - " "L"—following cultural number means 1/2 shade or morning sun, or shelter from burning midday or afternoon sun.
 - "S"—following cultural number means shade—northern exposure.
 - ""—following cultural number means to be grown with other plants, so roots may run together—preferably plants of same height.

Example: Linaria Hepaticaefolia No. 4 LM—Acid loam—semi-shade, planted with Sedum Ternatum or any other dwarf plant requiring same exposure.

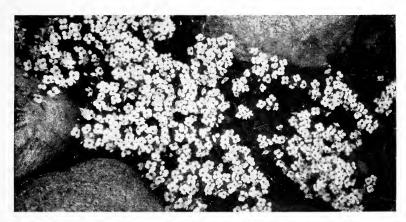
While these cultural directions are the results of observation made and believed to be best suited for the different rock plants, the man or woman willing to experiment will find many thrills, successes and failures in trying other means. We repeat again that these directions are general in their scope, and meant to suit general locations.

ACHILLEA—Compositae (Yarrow)—Common soil.	Cul-ture	Height	Price Each	$_{Ten}^{Per}$
100 *Argentea—Pure white silvery foliage, white flowers	1E	$4^{\prime\prime}$	75e	\$6.25
good plant for walls and dry places	2	$5^{\prime\prime}$	50 e	4.25
foliage; June till Fall; yellow	1E	$6^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
103 *Umbellata—A beautiful plant with pure silver white foliage, delicately cut and neat; pure white flowers; rare	1E	6''	75e	6.25
AETHIONEMA—Cruciferae (Lebanon Candytuft)—Common soil. 104 grandiflorum — Bushy grower, glaucous foliage, graceful				
racemes of rosy blossoms	1E	10''	50 c	4.25
for walls. 106 pulchellum—Prostrate and beautiful; soft, rose.	1E 1E	$\frac{4^{\prime\prime}}{6^{\prime\prime}}$	50c	$\frac{4.25}{4.25}$
107 schistosum—Compact grower; erect; rosy pink	1E	6"	50c 50c	4.25



Alyssum Spinosum

ALYSSUM—Cruciferae (Madwort)—Ordinary soil. Fine for wall.				
108 montanum—A dwarf prostrate kind with grey foliage and yellow flowers. May-August	1E	$4^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
cataract of pure yellow in early Spring110 serpyllifolium—Similar to Montanum; compact and neat	1E 1E	$10^{\prime\prime} \ 4^{\prime\prime}$	35c 50c	$\frac{3.00}{4.25}$
111 *Spinosum—Shrubby; spiny little gem completely covered with tiny white flowers; choice; June, July (See Illustration above)	1E	6''	75e	6.25
ANDROSACE—Primulaceae (Rock Jasmine)—Alpine compost.				
112 *Lanuginosa Leichtlini—Pinkish white, bright red eye, silvery foliage, good grower; trailing; blossoms all Summer 113 primuloides—Pink lilac bunch of flowers; deeper eye, woolly	2	3′′	50 c	4.25
rosettes of foliage, forming solid cushion	2L	$4^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
114 sarmentosa—Similar to above, smaller leaves. (See Illustration inside back cover)	$^{\rm 2L}_{\rm 2L}$	4'' 4''	50c 75c	$\substack{4.25\\6.25}$
ANEMONE—Ranunculaceae (Windflower)—Good soil.				
116 hupehensis—The crowning glory of the Autumn garden, beautiful "Rose du Barry" flowers poised on 12-18" stems, very charming; blooms for a long time. (See Illustration Page 25.)	4 L	15''	50c	4.25



Arabis Rosea

	Cul- ture	Height	$Price\ Each$	$_{Ten}^{Per}$
 117 pulsatilla (The Pasqueflower)—A silky bud, opening its purplish petals radiating from a center of gold in the cold bleak days of April. Plant in masses. 118 pulsatilla rubra—Wine red form of above (See Hepatica for 	1L	12"	35e	\$3.00
Anemone hepatica.)	1L	12''	35c	3.00
ANTENNARIA—Compositae—Dry soil, sunny, good for wall and path	.•			
119 umbrinella—Silvery foliage, compact ground cover; white flowers	1E	$4^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
nowers	1E	$4^{\prime\prime}$	35e	3.00
121 *Neo Dioica—As above, still smaller leaves; a little gem	1E	$4^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
AQUILEGIA—Ranunculaceae (Columbine)—Ordinary soil.				
122 alpina—Charming dwarf; blue and white; fine foliage	2L	10"	50c	4.25
123 canadensis—Our native clear red and yellow	1-4 2L	$\frac{12''}{10''}$	35c 50c	$\frac{3.00}{4.25}$
· c · c ·	211	10	500	4.20
ARABIS—Cruciferae (Rockcress)—Ordinary soil. All good for walls.				
126 alpina—One of our best and most profuse Spring bloomers; fra-	1	8''	35c	3.00
grant; fine for wall	1 1	8"	ээс 35с	$\frac{3.00}{3.00}$
128 *Kellereri—A real choice Arabis; grey foliage, dwarf; white	i	$3^{\prime\prime}$	75c	6.25
129 procurens —Mat forming type, very dwarf with dark green,				
shiny leaves in rosettes; white	1	$4^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
pink flowers. A great improvement over the old A. rosea.		211	F 0	4.05
(See Illustration above)	1	6''	50c	4.25
smaller flowers; white	1	$3\text{-}4^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
ARENARIA—Caryophyllaceae (Sandwort)—Sandy soil.				
133 caespitosa—A moss-like ground cover, studded with innumer-				
able tiny white flowers; fine for steps and path	1	$2^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
134 juniperina—A compact grower with tiny branches resembling Juniper foliage; white	1	4''	50c	4.25
135 montana—A plant that everyone should have. Forms large	1	1	000	1.20
mats of trailing deep green foliage with large white flowers; fine on wall or over large rocks	1	6''	35c	3.00
ARMERIA—Plumbaginaceae (Sea Thrift)—Sandy soil; sun.				
136 alpina (Thrift of the Alps)—Tufty grower, sending long stems				
topped with a head of clear rose flowers	1	10''	35c	3.00
neat cushion of grass-like leaves; carmine	1	5''	35c	3.00

 138 maritima—Larger edition of laucheana; pink flower heads 139 *Six Hills Hybrid—A new variety; cross of Caespitosa and Alpina; dwarf and compact, large rose pink; everblooming 	Cul- ture 1 2-5	Height 6''	Price Each 35c \$1.00	$\begin{array}{c} Per\\ Ten\\ \$3.00\\ 8.50\end{array}$
ARTEMISIA—Compositeae (Wormwoods)—Ordinary soil. 140 *Frigida (The "Arctic Wormwood")—My name for it is "Silver Cloud." A wonderful plant for any use. Aromatic. Yellow flowers. Wants a dry spot. Fine on wall	1	12"	50c	4.25
ARRHENATHERUM—Gramineae—Ordinary soil. 141 *Bulbosum Variegatum—Dwarf form of ribbon grass, with white and green stripes	1	6''	35c	3.00
ASPERULA—Rubiaceae (Woodruff). 142 odorata (The Sweet Woodruff)—Emits a sweet hay fragrance when dried. A neat ground cover for shady places. White	4L	6''	35c	3.00



 $A ster \ Alpinus$

ASTER—Compositeae—Common soil. 143 alpinus—Charming dwarf Spring flowering Aster with clear lavender flowers set one to a stem; profuse bloomer. (See				
Illustration above) 144 *Mauve Cushion—Mat forming type, rapid grower; large size mauve flowers in large numbers; one of the latest bloomers in the rock garden. October and November.	1	6" 6"	35c 50c	3.00
O Company of the Comp	•	Ü	000	1.20
AUBRIETIA—Cruciferae (False Wallcress). 145 deltoidea—A good plant for ground cover or to plant in wall. Early Spring bloomer; violet colored flowers; trim after blooming	1	4'' 3''	35c 50c	$\frac{3.00}{4.25}$
147 *White Wells Gem—Beautiful variety with large soft pink flowers.	1	3′′	50c	4.25
BELLIS—Compositae (Wild European Daisy)—Common soil. 148 *Rotundifolia Coerulescens—A most dainty rock plant; resembles the flowers you see in books. Too dainty to be real. Pale lavender blue with pale yellow center. Blooms Spring, Summer and Fall. Plant in masses	1	4"	35c	3.00
BRUCKENTHALIA—Ericaceae (Bushy Heather)—Peaty soil. 149 *Spiculifolia—A compact little bush, upright dwarf and evergreen. Hardier than most Heathers, with delightful heads of clear pink flowers ending each branch; a rare gem; grows well in sun or semi-shade	4L	8"	1.00	8.50

	Cul-ture	Height	$\begin{array}{c} Price \\ Each \end{array}$	$Per\ Ten$
CALAMINTHA—Labiatae (Calamint)—Ordinary soil. 150 alpina—Mat forming plant, aromatic foliage; light violet spikes of flowers. Steady bloomer	1	4''	35c	\$3.00
CALLUNA—Ericaceae (The Heathers)—Peaty soil.				
151 vulgaris (The Scotch Heather)—Fine, rose colored flowers;				
good. (See Illustration inside front cover)	1	10′′	5 0e	4.25
152 vulgaris aurea—Golden form of the above	1	10''	5 0c	4.25
153 pygmaea—A pigmy Scotch Heather; free bloomer and hardy; very prostrate and compact; carmine	4	4''	5 0e	4.25
154 *Vulgaris Nana (The Cushion Heather)—A moss-like plant, deep green, firm and compact. Roots as it creeps. An excellent and exquisite rock plant. Rosy pink blossoms; June. Large			900	
plants \$2.00.	2	$5^{\prime\prime}$	\$1.00	8.50
CAMPANULA—Campanulaceae (Bellflowers).				
156 carpatica—A good plant where space has to be filled; blooms all				
Summer; large blue bells in profusion	1	6''	35c	3.00
157 carpatica alba—White form of the above	1	$6^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
158 *Garganica—In my opinion, the most satisfactory of all the Alpine Bellflowers. The plant is a solid mass of clear lavender blue stars, opening day after day for over two weeks in June. Stands sun, but flowers last longer in lightly shaded position. (See Illustration inside back cover)	2L	3′′	50c	4.25
159 muralis portenschlagiana—The true form, deep violet blue; dwarf, forming large mats once established; easy, very floriferous; Mrs. Wilder calls it "a real delight," so do I. (See	217	Ü	900	1.20
Illustration outside back cover)	2L	$3^{\prime\prime}$	5 0c	4.25
160 pusilla—Another little witch, creeps and blooms all over. Cut				
some flowers off if you care to keep it; pale blue	2LM	$2^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
161 rotundifolia (The Blue Bells of Scotland)—Cheerful and bright; fine in wall	1	12"	35c	3.00
CERASTIUM—Caryophyllaceae—Common soil.				
 162 columnae—A very small choice form of C. tomentosum 163 tomentosum—Some may think it a weed, but if you have an odd corner to fill, or room on your wall, by all means plant it. The foliage is silvery white and the flowers are white and 	1E	2''	5 0e	4.25
delightfully fragrant	1	4''	35c	3.00
CHIERANTHUS—Cruciferae.				
164 allioni—Rich orange red flowers in abundance, very fragrant. A good plant for the wall	1E	8"	35c	3.00
CHRYSANTHEMUM—Compositae. 165 arcticum—Another late bloomer, forming dense mats covered with big white daisies on 4" stems; October	1	8"	50c	4.25
CORNUS—Cornaceae (Dwarf Cornell)—Wood loam.				
166 canadensis—A dwarf creeping Dogwood; will do well along brook or spring	48	4''	50e	4.25
CORYDALIS—Papaveraceae (Fumitory)—Leaf mold and loam.				
167 glauca —A biennial that never leaves your garden. Neat and ferny, bluish foliage with small, pretty yellow and red or pink flowers all Spring and Summer long. Plant near large rocks or		1011	0.5	0.00
boulders for effect	1-4	10′′	35c	3.00
foliage; yellow flowers. Best in shady wall	4L	8''	5 0c	4.25
169 cheilanthifolia—A new species and one of the best, with pretty fern-like fronds and clear yellow flowers	4L	12''	50c	4.25



 $Daphne\ Cneorum$

Dupino checrum	Cul-	Haiaht	Price	Per
DAPHNE—Thymelaceae (Garland Flower).	ture	Height	Lach	Ten
170 cneorum —Evergreen little shrub, invaluable in all rock gardens; always neat. Has small, dark green leaves and clusters of rose red flowers in Spring and Fall; very fragrant. Wants half shade. Specimen clumps, 12 to 15" spread	4L B & B	8-10'' 12-15''	\$1.00 2.50	
DELPHINIUM—Ranunculaceae (Larkspur)—Ordinary soil.				
171 chinensis —Dwarf form of border perennial; lovely. Comes in various shades of blue and white	1E	18"	35c	\$3.00
DIANTHUS—Caryophyllaceae (Pinks).				
172 alpinus—A lovely little Alpine pink with dark, glossy leaves and large, carmine spotted crimson flowers. Give it leafmold, grit and half shade and it will grow and stay with you. (See				
Illustration inside front cover)	5LM	$3^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
173 acaulis—Another Alpine Pink. Dwarf, lovely soft rose	$1\mathbf{E}$	$3^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
174 arenarius —If you want a solid mat of low greyish green foliage covered with fragrant, fringy blossoms, this is the plant 175 arvenensis —A very dwarf form of Cheddar Pink. Compact	1E	6′′	35c	3.00
and choice; pretty in wall	1E	4''	35c	3.00
176 *Brevicaulis—The Cushion Pink forms a round, compact mat		-	300	0.00
of bluish grey leaves studded with fine pink blossoms	$1\mathbf{E}$	$3^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
177 caesius (The Cheddar Pink)—A good rock plant, fragrant and very prolific; grey foliage and pink flowers. (See Illustration	110	eu.	0.5	0.00
below)	1E	$6^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
close and compact growing variety of Caesius, and the flowers				
are just as fragrant	1E	$3^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
179 caesius florepleno—Double flowering form of the above	$1\mathrm{E}$	$3^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25



Dianthus Caesius



 $Dianthus\ Neglectus\ Barbatus$

	Cul- ture	Height	Price Each	$\begin{array}{c} Per \\ Ten \end{array}$
180 deltoides (The Old-fashioned Maiden Pink)—Good ground cover and very floriferous. (See Illustration inside front cover)	1E	6′′	35e	\$3.00
181 *Neglectus—This Pink has probably come from the gardens of the Gods; it has all the qualities a Pink should have, and more; very dwarf. The flowers are a brilliant cherry salmon, the reverse is buff; tiny grass-like leaves. Wants plenty of grit. (See Illustration inside front cover)	2	2''	50e	4.25
182 *Neglectus Barbatus—A new hybrid raised by us; stronger and easier than Neglectus, also more floriferous. The flowers bunched four and more to each stalk, covering the foliage				
entirely. Same color as Neglectus. (See Illustration above) 183 segueri—Begins blooming in September, erect grower and very	1	$4^{\prime\prime}$	75c	6.25
floriferous; bright pink	1E	10''	50c	4.25
flowers	1E	$3^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
$\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{DICENTRA} & \textbf{Papaveraceae} & \textbf{(Bleedingheart)} & \textbf{Wood loam}. \end{tabular}$				
185 eximia (The Everblooming Bleedingheart)—Bluish grey, ferny foliage; dainty carmine pink blossoms	4L	15′′	35c	3.00
186 formosa (The Western Bleedingheart)—Similar to the above, the foliage is not as fringed and flowers are paler	4L	12"	35c	3.00
DRABA—Crucifereae (Whitlow Grass)—Fine in walls.				
187 fladnizensis—Delightful ground cover similar to the above; rosettes smaller, not so hairy; spreads faster; white	1 1E	4'' 3''	50c 50c	$\frac{4.25}{4.25}$
190 olympica —The best of the lot, forming a very mossy turf and entirely covered in early Spring with golden blossoms	1E	$2^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
191 *Repens—A charming dwarf carpeter with masses of yellow flowers; blooms Spring and Fall; fine for paths	1	3′′	50c	4.25
EPIGAEA—Ericaceae (Mayflower)—Wood loam.				
192 repens (The Trailing Arbutus)—Evergreen creeper with beautiful rosy pink flowers in May; fragrant. Strong potted plants.	4	2''	50c	4.25
ERICA—Ericaceae (The Heathers)—Peaty wood loam. 193 carnea—Nodding red flowers along the stems; lovely foliage	1	6''	50c	4.25
194 tetralix—A very compact silvery grey variety; choice, will grow				
in damp spots	1	10′′	50c	4.25
France; hardy and very early bloomer; March, April. Carmine For other varieties of Heathers, see "CALLUNA."	4	24''	75c	6.25
ERINUS—Cruciferae—Fine for walls.				
196 alpinus—Charming and easy rock plant of neat habit. Seeds itself. Comes in white, pink or lilac	1L	4''	35c	3.00

EVONVMUS Calastrinas Oulinamasil	Cul- ture	Height	Price Each	$_{Ten}^{Per}$
EUONYMUS—Celastrinae—Ordinary soil. 197 radicans kewensis—A charming and delightful little shrub; creeps and drapes itself over rocks; a useful plant, does well in sun or shade. Evergreen.	1	2"	50c \$	884.25
FERNS—Polypodiceae—Wood loam. 198 adiantum pedatum (The Maidenhair Fern)—One of our most exquisite and graceful ferns	48	12''	35c	3.00
199 asplenium ebeneum (The Ebony Spleenwort)—A true rock fern, slender and dwarf	$_{ m 4L}$	8-10"		3.00
200 asplenium trichomanes (Maidenhair Spleenwort)—A dainty little fern growing in crevices of shady rocks	4S	3′′	35c	3.00
201 *Camptosorus Rhizophyllus (The Walking Fern)—A rare fern, hardy and evergreen. The leaves root at the tips and form new plants, whence the name	48	2′′	50c	4.25
202 *Pellaea Atropurpurea (Cliffbrake)—Another true rock fern; thrives on limestone rocks and requires very little soil; leaf-mold and sand		6''	50c	4.25
GAULTHERIA—Ericaceae (Creeping Wintergreen)—Wood loam. 203 procumbens (The Partridgeberry)—Wood loam soil. Will thrive in sun or shade	4	2''	35c	3.00
GENISTA—Leguminosae (Broom)—Sandy loam. 204 pilosa—A dense, low growing, tiny shrub for hot, dry sunny places; masses of yellow flowers in July	1	6''	\$1.00	8.50
ing shrub for the rock garden; blooms in June; yellow. Strong plants	1E	3′′	1.50	12.50
206 sagittalis—A very interesting species, peculiar winged stems; prostrate; yellow	1	6''	75c	6.25
GENTIANA—Gentianaceae (The Gentians). 207 *Acaulis (The Stemless Gentian)—One of the most beautiful Alpines; evergreen glaucous foliage and large, intense, blue flowers. Our stock comes from a world-famed grower. Prefers a heavy loam, rich and sunny. Stock limited. (See Illustration inside back cover)	2M	3′′	1.00	8.50
easy. The flowers are of a beautiful blue and never open. September	1-4 M	12''	35c	3.00
209 cruciata—Deep blue flowers in clusters; an easy kind and choice. July-August	1	10''	50c	4.25
210 *Septemfida—A most reliable kind, prostrate and a sure bloomer, large sky blue flowers, July and August	2M	4''	1.00	8.50
GERANIUM—Geraniaceae (Cranesbill)—Ordinary soil. 211 ibericum—A beautiful kind, lilac, blue flowers in profusion. Fine amongst large rocks. Limited stock	1	12''	50e	4.25
212 sanguineum—A prostrate shrubby kind, with very neat foliage, forming mats and a steady bloomer; red	1E	6"	35e	3.00
213 sanguineum album—White flowered species of the above 214 sanguineum lancastriense—A very rare form of Sanguineum,	1E	6'' 4''	35c	3.00
with pink flowers veined with red; dwarf and compact GEUM—Rosaceae (The Avens)—Ordinary soil.	1E	4	50c	4.25
215 *Boressi—An improved variety similar to G. Heldrechi but more compact and floriferous. Blooms late Spring and Fall. As hardy as G. Heldrechi	1L	6′′	75e	6.25
216 heldrechi —Beautiful plant, velvety tufts of leaves with beautiful orange red flowers 1" across. The hardiest of all the Geums.	1E	10′′	50c	4.25
GLOBULARIA—Globulariaceae—Common soil. 217 cordifolia—A sub-shrub of merit, compact grower and creeper; will cover large rocks; lavender blue flower heads; June 219 nana—Another shrubby kind with very minute foliage; dark	1E	4''	50c	4.25
green and little round blue flower heads. One of the choicest alpine	1L	2''	1.00	. 50

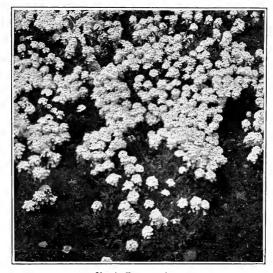
GYPSOPHILA—Caryophyllaceae (Dwarf Babysbreath).		Height	Price Each	Per Ten
 220 *Cerastoides—An exquisite little gem with red-veined white flowers. Choicest of the genus	1E	3′′	35c	\$3.00
mats of foliage with white flowers; likes lime. Fine in wall 222 repens rosea—Pink flowered kind of the above	1E 1E	4'' 4'' 4''	35c 35c	$\frac{3.00}{3.00}$ $\frac{4.25}{4.25}$
223 sundermani—Similar to Repens rosea; blooms more profusely. HEDERA.	1E	4.	50e	4.20
 224 minima—I have only a limited stock of this rare gem. It is a tiny Ivy Bush; evergreen. 2 year plants	1L	6''	\$1.50	
Also have a limited stock	1L	$6^{\prime\prime}$	1.50	



Heuchera Sanguinea

HELIANTHEMUM—Cistaceae (The Sunroses)—Sandy soil. Choice				
plants for wall. Dry places. 226 croceum—Fine yellow flowers. (See Illustration inside back cover). 227 macranthum—Fine, creamy white, large flowers. 228 Fireball—Rich, brilliant scarlet. 229 The Bride—Lovely white form.	1E 1E 1E 1E	8" 8" 8" 8"	35e 35e 50e 50e	3.00 3.00 4.25 4.25
HEPATICA—Ranunculaceae (Wood Anemone)—Wood loam.				
230 acutiloba (Pointed-leaves Hepatica)—A beautiful native with blue flowers	4	6''	35c	3.00
rounded leaves. Blue, pale blue and white	4	$6^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
HEUCHERA—Saxifragaceae (The Alumroot)—Ordinary soil.				
232 sanguinea splendens—Coral rose bells on 12" stem in profusion 233 sanguinea alba—A white form of the above	1E 1E	12'' 12''	$\begin{array}{c} 35\mathrm{c} \\ 35\mathrm{c} \end{array}$	$\frac{3.00}{3.00}$
HOUSTONIA—Rubiaceae (The Quaker Ladies).				
234 coerulea—A little tiny mite you always will cherish. Covers itself for two months with porcelain blue flowers. It grows well	1 M	4′′	35c	3.00
in my wall but prefers slightly moist soil	1 M 1 M	$\frac{4}{4}$	35c	$\frac{3.00}{3.00}$

HYDROCOTILE.	${\it Cul-ture}$	Height	$_{Each}^{Price}$	$_{Ten}^{Per}$
236 *Peduncularis—This is a most charming species for a ground cover with deep evergreen, delicately-lobed leaves barely 1/4" around	$1 \mathrm{L}$	1/8′′	50c	\$4.25
HYPERICUM—Hypericaceae (St. Johnswort)—Common soil. 237 coris—The rarest and best of the race; fine yellow flowers 238 fragile—A prostrate species equally choice; has yellow flowers	1	4''	75c	6.25
also and blooms all Summer	1	$4^{\prime\prime}$	5 0c	4.25
239 gracile—Another choice kind with very fine arching stems, pale green leaves and yellow blossoms	1	4''	50c	4.25
blossoms profusely all Summer; yellow	1	$6^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
241 repens—A dwarf grower, quickly carpeting the ground; choice, yellow	1	4''	50c	4.25



 $Iberis\ Semper virens$

IBERIS—Cruciferae (Candytuft)—Ordinary soil. 243 sempervirens—The old-fashioned hardy Candytuft; evergreen				
and profuse bloomer; white. Trim after blooming	1_	12''	35c	3.00
 244 corriefolia—A better, neater plant than Sempervirens. 245 *Sempervirens, "Little Gem"—Cannot add much more to its description; solid, compact, dwarf and exceedingly pro- 	1E	8''	50c	4.25
fuse. White	1	$6^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
IRIS—Iridaceae—Common soil.				
246 *Arenaria (The Sand Iris)—A dwarf golden treasure; easy and choice	1	4''	\$2.50	
247 cristata —A creeping kind with beautiful flowers; porcelain blue and yellow; prefers leafmold; sun or semi-shade. (See Illustration inside front cover)	4	4''	35c	3.00
248 gracilipes—To quote Mrs. Wilder, "the most precious of all the dwarfs for the rock garden." Another gem from the garden of the Gods; beautiful, fragile. Blue flowers veined lilac	4L	8′′	2.50	
249 minuta—The daintiest and smallest of the whole genus, a				
visitor from Japan. Flowers almost stemless, yellow with beautiful brown markings. Stock limited	4 L	3′′	5.00	
250 prismatica —Mrs. Wilder paints its picture better than I can do it. A lovely plant for moist places; blue	3E	12"	50c	4.25

	$\begin{array}{c} Cul-\\ ture \end{array}$	Height	$Price\ Each$	$Per \ Ten$
251 pumila (The true Crimean Iris)—Similar in all its forms to the Common Flag, dwarf foliage and large flowers in different shades of blue	1	3′′	35e	\$3.00
252 setosa—A rare Iris native of the Northeast; very dwarf and beautiful; blue	4	4''	\$1.25	
 253 tectorum (The Roof Iris of Japan)—A beautiful Iris with large Dresden blue flowers; the falls are crinkled along the edges 254 verna—One of our choicest native. Beautiful pointed falls of a 	1	12"	1.00	
deep violet blue, gold and yellow marking; fragrant; dark evergreen foliage	4L	6''	35c	3.00
JASIONE—Campanulaceae (Sheep's Scabious). 255 perennis—A dainty plant with round heads of blue flowers	1	10''	35e	3.00
LEPTINELLA—Compositeae—Common soil. 256 squarrosa—A new introduction. A fine cover, compact, with beautiful finely cut leaves tinted bronze. Suited for path or				
walls	1	1''	35e	3.00



 $Linaria\ A equitriloba$

1E	4''	50e	4.25
2	4''	50e	4.25
2	011	~ 0	
2	3''	50c	4.25
1LM	$1/4^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
	1E 2 2		2 4" 50e 2 3" 50e

	${\it Cul-ture}$	Height	$_{Each}^{Price}$	$_{Ten}^{Per}$
262 *Hepaticaefolia—A neat and pretty ground cover, with light blue flowers; suitable for path or shady places	4LM	$1/2^{\prime\prime}$	35c	\$3.00
263 pilosa (Pallida)—Good ground cover or wall plants, has beautiful furry foliage and large, pale helio flowers	1	3′′	35c	3.00
LINNEA—Caprifoliaceae (Twinflower)—Wood loam. 264 *Borealis Americana—Another little native fairy, delightfully pretty, creeps about and sends forth a flower stem ending with two crimson pink pendulous bells; fragrant	4L	3′′	50e	4.25
LINUM—Linaceae (Alpine Flax)—Ordinary soil. 265 flavum (The Yellow Flax)—Valued for its yellow blossoms in July and August	1E	8"	35c	3.00
266 perenne—A tall kind, but very graceful; pretty blue flowers. Blooms Spring, Summer and Fall	1	12''	35c	3.00
LITHOSPERMUM—Boraginaceae (Gromwell). 261 Prostratum Heavenly Blue—A beautiful trailing plant of compact growth with a multitude of deep gentian blue flowers throughout late Spring, Summer and Fall. Thrives best in partial shade planted in a compost of acid leaf mold and sand mixed in equal proportions. Good drainage		3′′	\$1.00	8.25
LOBELIA—Campanulaceae—Moist ground. Acid. 267 cardinalis—The Cardinalflower of our bogs. Spikes of red flowers in Summer	3	18''	35c	3.00
MAZUS—Scrophulariaceae—Common soil. 268 pumilio—The true form. A very dwarf creeper with small, pale lavender flowers; pretty	1	1''	35e	3.00
MERTENSIA—Boraginaceae (The Bluebells). 269 virginica—Our beautiful native; has arching sprays of azure blue bells	4L	12''	35c	3.00



 $Mertensia\ Virginica$

MITCHELLA—Rubiaceae (Partridgeberry)—Wood loam. 270 repens—A native creeper, evergreen and neat, with twin pink flowers and bright red berries in Fall and Winter. Sun or shade	4M	1''	35c	3.00
MUEHLENBECKIA—Polygonaceae—Common soil.				
271 nana—A very dwarf shrub, barely 1" high with very small, round leaves and bright red and brown stems; tiny yellow				
flowers. Path and wall	1M	1''	35c	3.00
NEPETA—Labiatae (Rock Mint)—Common soil.				
272 mussini—A good rock plant with silvery foliage and lavender blue flowers. This is the true form	1	$9^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00



 $Nierembergia\ Rivularis$

	Cul-		Price	Per
NIEREMBERGIA—Solanaceae (Cupflower).	ture	Height	Each	Ten
273 rivularis—A beautiful rock plant; blooms profusely; white. Late Summer and Fall	1	3′′	35e	\$3.00
PACHYSANDRA—Euphorbiaceae (Japanese Spurge).				
274 terminalis—A fine evergreen ground cover for growing under		211	۰.	
trees. Sun or shade	1-4	$6^{\prime\prime}$	35e	3.00
PAPAVER—Papaveraceae (Poppies)—Common soil.				
275 *Alpinum—A very choice charming little gem of a Poppy. Wants plenty of sun and grit. Plant it on or in your wall	2E	4''	50c	4.25
PENTSTEMON—Scrophulariaceae—Ordinary soil.				
276 *Rattani Minor—A dwarf species with beautiful sky blue flowers; very fragrant; makes clumps in short time	1E	3′′	50e	4.25
277 *Rupicola—One of the best of the Alpine Pentstemons. Dwarf, prostrate, bushy trailer with large, rose pink, red or light purple flowers. Does well in wall. In fact, all the Pentstemons				
will thrive there	2E	$3^{\prime\prime}$	75e	6.25



 $Phlox\ Vivid$

THEOA—Folemoniaceae—Deagung on top of wans.				
278 amoena—A neat plant, dwarf and different. Blooms later than				
the Mountain Pink. Rosy flowers in profusion. Dark ever-				
green foliage	1-4	$6^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00



Primula, Auricula

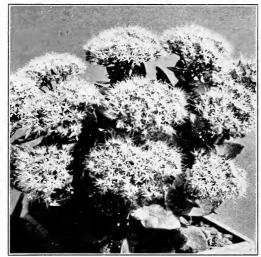
Frimuta, Auricuta				
	Cul-ture	Height	$_{Each}^{Price}$	$egin{array}{c} Per \ Ten \end{array}$
 279 divaricata—The early blue Phlox. Forms great masses of clear lavender blue flowers	1-4	12''	35c	\$3.00
dwarfer	1-4 1-4	$8^{\prime\prime}$ $12^{\prime\prime}$	50c 50c	$\frac{4.25}{4.25}$
282 ovata carolina —A brilliant bloomer giving a lively touch of color in the rock garden, either in half shade or sun. Late	•		300	1.20
Spring	1-4	10′′	35c	3.00
and pretty vivid pink flowers. Fine in open woodland 284 subulata (The Mountain Pink)—Forms great big sheets of color early in Spring.	1-4	6''	35c	3.00
285 subulata —Apple blossom. Clearly described by its name	1E	3′′	50c	4.25
286 subulata lilacina—Lilac	î	4''	35c	3.00
287 subulata rosea—Pink and dark eye.	î	$\bar{4}^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
288 subulata atrolilacina—Deep lilac	ĩ	$\bar{4}^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
289 subulata (G. F. Wilson)—Soft lavender (true)	ī	4''	50c	4.25
290 subulata, VIVID—The brightest and most dazzling of gems; splendid type; slower in growth than others. (See Illustration	_	\sqrt{a}		
Page 17)	1	$4^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
PHYTEUMA—Campanulaceae—Gritty soil.				
291 scheuzeri—Resembles the Blue Bells of Scotland	1	$10^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
PLUMBAGO—Plumbaginaceae (Leadwort)—Common soil. 292 larpentae—A valuable plant for color effect in October when				
blues are rare. Profuse and choice	1	8′′	35c	3.00
293 reptans—Dwarf bushy plant with showy blue flowers	1	8"	35c	3.00
294 richardsoni—Beautiful blue flowers; best of the species, tall POTENTILLA—Rosaceae (The Cinquefoils)—Sandy soil. 295 *Tonguei—Trailing habit; dwarf, with deep rich yellow flowers	1	24′′	35c	3.00
with a crimson center; very unusual; rare. Fine in wall 296 tridentata —Evergreen shrubby species barely 6" high with	1E	2''	50c	4.25
very deep green shiny leaves; white flowers; will stand shade or sun	1	6''	35c	3.00
says Mrs. Wilder of it. Pure gold flowers in profusion; dwarf and compact	1E	3′′	5 0e	4.25

PRIMULA—Primulaceae (Primroses). 298 auricula—Smooth, fleshy, light green leaves in rosettes	: will	Height	Price Each	$egin{array}{c} Per \\ Ten \end{array}$
thrive most anywhere. Prefers light shade. Flowers in va shades from yellow to claret. (See Illustration Page 18) 299 bulleyana—A Chinese Bog Primrose, similar to Bess	11	4''	35c	\$3.00
Flowers orange vellow	31.	M 18"	75c	6.25
300 cashmeriana—A really beautiful kind, with pale to deep flowers in solid round heads; early. 301 cortusoides—Very pretty and delicate looking Primrose	3L	M 12"	5 0c	4.25
its soft crinkly leaves and bunches of deep rose flowe thin stems	ers on	M 6"	50c	4.25
302 denticulata—Similar to Primula cashmeriana with r leaves	2L	$6^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
of leaves is covered with sulphury white powder and the lilac flowers are borne in bunches on frail stems. BI Spring and Fall. 304 japonica—An effective and striking looking plant with fle placed in tiers on long stalks. Colors from white to dark	e pink looms 3L owers	M 4"	75e	4.25
Does well in full sun with moisture at roots. 305 polyantha (The Bunch Primrose)—Very easy and beautiful sun veris, Duplex—The old-fashioned Hose-in-Hose Primrose)		$^{12^{\prime\prime}}_{6^{\prime\prime}}$	$\begin{array}{c} 50c \\ 35c \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.25 \\ 3.00 \end{array}$
quaint and charming	1L	6'' 6'' 6''	$50c \\ \$1.00 \\ 35c$	$4.25 \\ 8.50 \\ 3.00$
PULMONARIA—Boraginaceae (Lungwort). 309 *Augustifolia Azurea—Vivid Gentian blue flowers in early Spring; dark green foliage	verv	6''	50c	4.25
SANGUINARIA—Papaveraceae (Bloodroot). 310 canadensis—One of our most beautiful natives. Mus planted in masses for effect. Early Spring	st be	4''	35e	3.00
SANTOLINA—Compositeae (The Lavender Cotton). 311 chamaecyparissus incana—One of the most effective p in the rock garden or wall. Beautiful foliage, silvery w	vhite.			
compact and always neat; aromatic	1E	$12^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00



 $Saponaria\ Ocymoides$

SAPONARIA—Caryophyllaceae (Soapwort)—Common soil. 312 ocymoides—A beautiful, useful trailer for a hot exposure;	Cul- ture	Height	Price Each	$egin{array}{c} Per \ Ten \end{array}$
pretty pink flowers in great profusion; blooms a long time. (See Illustration Page 19)	1E	4''	35c	\$3.00
One of the choicest and most interesting gems for the rock garden. Incrusted species; hard, leathery leaves with lime incrustations on the edges, forming rosettes lying flat on the ground. They all want very gritty soil with some lime rubbish mixed with it. The height given is for the flower spike or head.				
313 aizoon—An easy growing kind with white flowers	2	8''	75c	6.25
314 *Aizoon Rosea—Deep pink form of the above, faster spreader	$\bar{2}$	8''	75c	6.25
315 aizoon baldensis—The smallest of our collection. A real gem,	_			0.20
rosettes no bigger than a small pea, compact	2	3′′	\$1.00	8.50
316 brevifolia—Shorter leaves than Aizoon. White	2	8''	75c	6.25
317 cartilaginea—A trifle larger than Aizoon, with beautiful ro-				
settes and pure white flowers; profuse bloomer	2	10''	75c	6.25
318 cotyledon X aizoon—A larger growing form of Aizoon, with		-		
fat rosettes, white	2	$12^{\prime\prime}$	75c	6.25
fat rosettes, white	_			
white	2	10''	75c	6.25
320 hosti—A rare species with beautiful rosettes of narrow flat				
leaves	2	$12^{\prime\prime}$	1.00	8.50
321 engleri—Bluish green rosettes of long leaves; choice; white	2	$15^{\prime\prime}$	1.00	8.50
322 *La Gaveana—A beautiful little edition of Aizoon. Dark green				
and very pronounced encrustations. Creamy white	2	$4^{\prime\prime}$	75c	6.25
323 lingulata—Lovely blue grey rosettes; silvery edges and beau-				
tiful spray of white flowers	2	18''	75c	6.25
324 *MacNabiana—A kind that everyone will grow without				
trouble. Beautiful rosettes of medium size, heavily encrusted.				
Arching spikes of splendid white flowers spotted crimson.				
(See Illustration below)	2	$18^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
325 *Pyramidalis—The most showy of all the saxifrages. Large				
pale green rosettes and enormous flower spikes of white flow-				
ers, speckled red. Very handsome	2	$24^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25



Sedum Spectabile



 $Saxifraga\ MacNabiana$

SAXIFRAGA — MOSSY SECTION

These prefer a semi-shaded situation and do not want lime; top dress after blooming; divide every second or third year. Bloom as profusely as the "Moss Pink" (Phlox Subulata).

0,015	(0.1		n t	D.
	*Bathoniensis—One of the best red and fastest growers of the mossies; blooms in profusion	Cul- ture 2L	$_{6^{\prime\prime}}^{Height}$	Price Each 50c	$Per\ Ten\ \$4.25$
327	*Ceratophylla (The Staghorn Saxifraga)—A reliable, mossy, will stand more sun and exposure than any; clear white flower and deep green foliage.	2L	4''	50e	4.25
328	decipiens—White	2L	$4^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
	VARIOUS OTHER SPECIES				
320	sarmentosa—A beautiful creeping kind with hairy variegated				
	leaves and rose flowers. Contrary to all beliefs, it is hardy; wants moisture and slightly acid soil. Large plantsvirginiensis—A charming native with leathery dented leaves,	4L	4''	50e	4.25
	sometimes copper colored. Sprays of white flowers. Will grow like a weed on a damp rock	4L	6''	35c	3.00
SEDU	M—Crassulaceae (Stonecrops)—Mixed soil.				
331	acre—If you like yellow in Midsummer and a dwarf evergreen		411	0.5	0.00
332	mat, order thisalbum—A thick, compact grower with good clear white flowers	1E	$4^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
	in profusion; fine in or on wallsalbum minor—Similar to the above but half as small as the	1	$4^{\prime\prime}$	35e	3.00
334	*Anglicum—Neat growing kind; grey leaves and rose flowers.				
	True	1	$3^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
	carneum fol. variegatum—A compact growing kind; long pointed leaves veined white; pink. Rare* *Dasyphyllum—One of the choicest of the Sedums; cushion of	1E	5''	50c	4.25
	grey blue; little beads with soft rose flowers. For wall	1EM		35c	3.00
337 338	dasyphyllum glanduliferum—Similar to above. Hairy ewersi—Grey blue trailer with compact rosettes; terminating	1E	1''	50c	4.25
	stems. ewersi homophyllum—A very dwarf form of Ewersi; only 2";	$1\mathrm{E}$	$6^{\prime\prime}$	35e	3.00
	beautiful and rare	2E	$2^{\prime\prime}$	75c	5.25
	*Lydium—A companion to Dasyphyllum, Anglicum and Nevi; blue grey with reddish stems	1	3′′	35c	3.00
	*Middendorffianum—A very choice kind, forming neat little bushes of pretty dented leaves of bronzy green hue	1	$6^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
	middendorffianum diffusum—A new introduction from Europe; similar to Middendorffianum, but neater; very rare.	2E	3′′	75e	6.25
343	*Nevi—You'll never take it for a sedum. A compact mass of the neatest greyish green tiny rosettes; a real acquisition	1	2''	35c	3.00
344	oregonum—Grows like a little Japanese tree all twisted. Branches terminated with round fat leaves; turns red in Fall;		_		
345	yellow*Pruniatum Fosterianum—Looks like a dwarf-creeping	4L	$3^{\prime\prime}$	35e	3.00
	evergreen of bluish grey foliage turning brownish red in Fall. pulchellum—A very neat native with foliage turning reddish in	1	$6^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
	Fall; lavender pink	$4\mathrm{E}$	$3^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
947	flowers	1E	$6^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
349	sexangulare—Similar to acre; neater	1E	$4^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
350	sieboldi—An aristocrat. Forms a beautiful fan-shaped spray of stems covered with opposite blue grey leaves edged with pink,				
951	terminated in October with brilliant pink flowers*Sieboldi Variegata—Same habit and growth as the above,	$1\mathrm{E}$	$6^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
	but leaves are striped white; rare	1E	$6^{\prime\prime}$	\$1.00	8.50
352	spectabile, Brilliant—A tall growing kind valuable for its carmine mass of crimson flower heads in early Fall	1E	12''	35c	3.00
353	ternatum—The Spring Stonecrop of Virginia. A neat growing species to place among your birdfoot violets, Hepaticas and	111		300	0.00
	Sanguinarias	4M	$3^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00

	Cul-		Price	Per
SEMPERVIVUM—Crassulaceae (Houseleek)—Dry, sandy soils.	ture	Height	Each	Ten
354 arachnoideum (The Cobweb Houseleek)	1E	$6^{\prime\prime}$	35c	\$3.00
355 alpinum—A very tiny little Houseleek, similar in habit to the				
Cobweb Houseleek	$1\mathrm{E}$		50c	4.25
356 arenarium—A very dwarf and small species. Spiny scales green				
inside; red outside; rare	1E		50c	4.25
357 browni—A cousin of S. Tectorum, but more choice; rosettes are	4.77		•	
smaller, leaves narrower and reddish outside	1E	• • • •	50c	4.25
358 calcareum—A neat kind with sharp brown tips	1E	$6^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
359 doellianum—Neat grower; grey rosettes of hairy leaves, turn-	1.77		25-	2 00
ing red and closing in Fall; brick red	1E		35c	3.00
settes; light rose	1E		35c	3.00
361 glaucum —Fat rosettes, slightly hairy, grey blue; brown yellow	112		300	5.00
flowers	1E		35c	3.00
362 globiferum—Resembles little scaly globules.	iΕ	6"	35e	3.00
363 ciliatum rubrum—A beautiful hybrid with medium size ro-			300	3.00
settes with long lashes or hair outlining each leaf. It is so red				
on the first days of Spring that one would take it for a flower	1E		\$1.00	8.50
364 *Haussmanni—A very rare hybrid globular in shape densely				
hairy of a grey blue, velvety appearance. Limited stock	1E	$6^{\prime\prime}$	75c	6.25

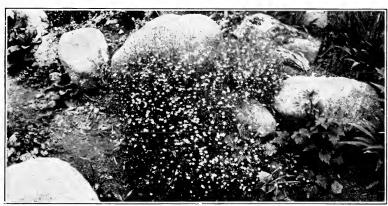


 $Silene\ Alpestris$

365	*Umbrinellum—Related to the globiferum group. The leaf-	117	6′′	75c	6.25
266	scales are pointed and narrow. Beautiful pale yellow flowers. *Tissieri—A most satisfactory garden type with 3/4" rosettes	1E	0	756	0.20
	ciliated around the edges and a neat grower	1E	$6^{\prime\prime}$	75c	6.25
	hirsutum—A very small and neat growing species; spiny rosettes set close together	1E		75c	6.25
368	laggeri—Compact grower, similar to S. Arachnoideum with cob-				
0.00	web and red tinted leaves outside; rose	1E		50c	4.25
369	mettenianum—A large growing kind resembling S. Tectorum			F 0	4.05
070	but leaves more numerous; rosy flowers	1E		50c	4.25
370	pittoni—A rare and beautiful plant; silver grey, velvet rosettes	1.73		70.	4.05
071	and pale yellow flowers	1E		50c	4.25
3/1	pulchellum—Similar to Calcareum, the appearance being of a	1 17		75.	6.25
270	deeper blue and the points darker brown	1E	• • •	75c	0.25
372	*Rubicundum—A beautiful species; large rosettes with pink	1E	6′′	75e	6.25
274	shading at the base of leaves	112	U	100	0.20
3/4	tectorum (The Roof Houseleek)—An old reliable. Very large	1E	6′′	35c	3.00
275	rosettes tectorum atroviolaceum—Form of Tectorum with outside	115	U	396	5.00
919		1E		35c	3.00
376	leaves shaded purpletectorum viridis—Enormous rosettes of velvety appearance,	112		550	5.00
310	light grey turning pink in the Fall	1E		50c	4.25
377	*Triste—A rare kind with dark red or brown rosettes	$1\overline{\mathrm{E}}$	6''	50c	4.25
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		, ,		

We have in supplement to the above a number of varieties which we do not want to list, as we are not satisfied as to their proper classification. They are all priced at \$2.50 per ten.

SHORTIA—Diaspensiaceae (Oconee-bells)—Wood loam. 378 *Galacifolia—One of our most charming and delicate natives. Evergreen shiny leaves turning bronze in Fall, and pretty	Cul- ture	Height	Price Each	$Per\ Ten$
pinkish fringed bells in May. Strong plants only	4LM	$6^{\prime\prime}$	50c	\$4.25
SILENE—Caryophyllaceae (Catchfly)—Mixed soil.				
379 acaulis—Forms a compact, spiny cushion of light green, on which sit very tightly, pretty pink flowers	5	$2^{\prime\prime}$	50e	4.25
white. (See Illustration Page 22)	1EM	6''	35c	3.00
flowers. Plant it in your walls	1E	$6^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
Wilder calls it "one of the beauties of the family." Intense pink	$4\mathrm{E}$	4''	50c	4.25
383 shafta—A beautiful Fall bloomer; rosy pink	1EM	6''	35c	3.00
THYMUS—Labiatae (The Thymes)—Ordinary soil. Fine on or in walls.				
384 azoricus—The true form, a dainty, shrubby species forming compact little bushes of light green foliage and rosy flowers	1E	4′′	50e	4.25
385 citriodorus (The Lemon-scented Thyme)	1E	$\frac{4}{3}^{\prime\prime}$	35c	$\frac{4.29}{3.00}$
386 *Citriodorus Argenteus—Variegated form, silver and little	122		330	0.00
green; fragrant; rare; strong plants	1E	$6^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
387 *Citriodorus Aureus—Gold and green form of above. Strong plants.	1E	$6^{\prime\prime}$	5 0e	4.25
388 serpyllum album—A minute ground cover of first class; covers itself with pure white flowers	1E	$2^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
389—serpyllum coccineus—The red flowering form	1E	$ar{2}^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
390 serpyllum lanuguinosus (The Woolly Thyme)—A beautiful ground cover for contrast effect	$1\mathbf{E}$	2''	35c	3.00
391 *Serpyllum coccineus splendens—Larger flowering form of Coccineus; an improved variety; a fast grower	1E	4''	35e	3.00
392 *Nitidus—A rare variety with very fine greyish foliage and purple flowers	1E	8''	75c	6.25



 $Tunica\ Saxifraga$

TUNICA—Caryophyllacea—Ordinary soil. 393 saxifraga—One of the easiest and most graceful of all the rock plants. Forms airy cloud of pink flowers from Midsummer until late Fall. (See Illustration above)	1E	8"	35c	3.00
394 UMBILICUS Chrysanthus—A creeping Sempervivum forming great mats of small rosettes ½" around; greyish blue and velvety; one of the best introductions in years. Yellow	1E	2''	75e	6.25
VACCINIUM—Ericaceae (Dwarf Mountain Cranberry). 395 *Vitisidaea—A tiny evergreen Cranberry with box-like leaves turning copper color in Fall and Winter. Pink flowers and bright red berries. Blooms Spring and Summer. Strong plants.	4M	3′′	\$1.00	8.50

VALERIANA—Valerianaceae—Ordinary soil.	Cul- ture	Height	Price Each	$egin{array}{c} Per \\ Ten \end{array}$
396 arizonicus—A charming little rock plant. Very dwarf with soft green leaves and pale pink flowers in June	1 M	3′′	50c	\$4.25
VERONICA—Scrophulariaceae (Speedwell)—Ordinary soil. 397 armena—A charming kind with very lacy foliage; blue 398 filiformis—If you desire a beautiful ground cover for your bulbs, or to cover large rocks, buy this little plant. It is evergreen, has	1E	4''	50c	4.25
a beautiful green color and is a splendid bloomer	1E	$2^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
399 gentianoides —A specie with Gentian-like, glaucous leaves; pale blue spikes	1	12''	35c	3.00
tration Cover III)	1	$12^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
401 pectinata—A woolly leaved variety of good value as a ground cover; azure blue	1E 1E	4'' 3''	50c 50c	$rac{4.25}{4.25}$
mats and covers itself with a profusion of celestial blue flowers. 404 repens—One of the most endearing little gems. Hides itself in early Spring under a solid carpet of pale blue buds, opening	1	4''	35c	3.00
white. Fine for paved walks. Strong clumps	1	$1^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00



Veronica teucrium White Hybrid

r eronica teaer tam ir nice 11 goria				
405 rupestris flexuosa alba—A very rare white form	1	3′′	50c	4.25
406 *Rupestris Flexuosa Nana—A very dwarf and slow growing kind. Does not creep as Prostrata, and remains always neat;				
intense blue. (See Illustration Cover II)	1	3′′	50c	4.25
407 rupestris flexuosa rosea—Pink variety	ĩ	$\tilde{3}^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
408 *Saxatilis—Forms compact little bushes of upright growth.				
Dark, shiny evergreen foliage and deep blue flowers	1	$3^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
409 teucrium Royal Blue—A beautiful species to lodge amongst		1011	0.5	0.00
large rocks	1	$10^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
410 teucrium trehani—Trailing variety of golden foliage and blue	1	10′′	35c	3.00
flowers; choice	1	10	300	0.00
variety useful amongst large rocks	1	10''	35c	3.00
, and of the series of the ser				

VIOLA—Violaceae (Violets)—Mixed soils.	Cul- ture	Height	Price Each	$\begin{array}{c} Per \\ Ten \end{array}$
412 Apricot—A rare shade among the Violas; a good grower, and				
beautiful	1L	$6^{\prime\prime}$	50c	\$4.25
413 blanda—A white flowering variety. Fragrant	4L	$4^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
414 *Gracilis—A true rock Violet, beautiful shade of violet. Our				
stock is of pure Alpine strain	1L	$4^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25
415 Jersey Gem—A beautiful Pansy Violet of royal purple, bloom-				
ing profusely from late Spring to late Fall	1	$6^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
416 Johnny-Jump-Up—The wild Pansy Violet of Grandmother's				
garden. Blooms all year round. Comes in hundreds of different				
combination of colors	1	$6^{\prime\prime}$	35e	3.00
417 lutea—Gold colored variety	1	$6^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
418 odorata—The true English fragrant Violet	4	$4^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
419 pedata (The Birdsfoot Violet)—Large pale violet flowers	4	$4^{\prime\prime}$	35c	3.00
420 *Pedata Bicolor—Exquisite form of the above, with the two				
petals above Royal purple, and the lower three a pale violet	4	$4^{\prime\prime}$	50c	4.25



Anemone Hupehensis

Price

SHRUBS, EVERGREENS AND CONIFERS

We take a pardonable pride in our stock of Conifers and Evergreen Shrubs. Not only are those varieties herein listed entirely suited for the Alpine or Rock Graden, but in addition, owing to their low stature, are more valuable than the taller sorts for plantings around the home grounds. They add that touch of vibrant pulsating life to the Winter garden that is not only charming and delightful but also really essential.

Our stock is of the very highest quality, transplanted at least twice and often three or four times, thus insuring that very healthy root condition which constitutes a prime necessity for all evergreens. Prices, except where otherwise noted, include balling and burlapping. In other words they are shipped, so dug and wrapped, that a good sized ball of earth around the roots is included.

ABELIA	Height	Each
-chinensis—A charming little shrub; semi-evergreen; continuous bloomer; small pink trumpets	$\frac{6\text{-}8''}{3\frac{1}{2}''}$ pots	\$1.00
ACER		
—dissectum viridis (Dwarf Japanese Maple)—With finely cut leaves; a wonderful twisting tree for rock gardens; new growth is		
pinkish. 1A grafted stock—dissectum atropurpureum—The foliage is crimson red and turns	15" to 18"	5.00
crimson as the season advances; choice specimen. 1A grafted stock	$15^{\prime\prime}$ to $18^{\prime\prime}$	6.00
AZALEA—Prefers wood loam soil, or other soil with humus.	6" to 8"	1.25
—amoena (The Japanese Azalea)—Purplish red flowers in abund-	8" to 10"	1.50
ance with fine contrasting foliage. A delight in late April	10" to 12"	2.25
—hinodegiri (The Red Japanese Azalea)—Flowers bright carmine	6'' to $8''$	1.30
pink, most effective in groups; fine companion to Amoena. Fine	8" to 10"	1.75
bloomer	10" to 12"	2.50



Azalea Amoena

Azatea Amoena		
BERBERIS		
—buxifolia nana—A semi-evergreen dwarf shrub, very compact, resembles a dwarf Boxwood, but more interesting. Potted plants		1.00
—julianae—Evergreen; beautiful, spiny oval leaves and bright golden stems and thorns; has splendid yellow flowers; fine for		
background; semi-shade. Potted plants		1.25
—leavis—Evergreen. A rare Barberry from W. China; slow grower; dark green leaves above and grey beneath; yellow. Potted plants.		1.00
—verruculosa—The handsomest after B. V. compacta; has little, crinkly holly leaves and fine, compact habit. Potted plants		1.50
—verruculosa compacta—A dwarfer type of the above; a real gem. Potted plants.		2.50
COTONEASTER—Ordinary garden soil; fine spreading bushes.		
—adpressa—A wonderful dwarf creeper; will drape itself over the rocks and trace their reliefs; pink flowers, followed by red berries.		
Potted plants	3" to 4"	1.50

Level 1: A comment should with quiescle twisted bronches like	Height	$Price\ Each$
—buxifolia—A compact shrub, with curiously twisted branches like a dwarf century-old Japanese tree; semi-evergreen. Potted plants	Hoogitt	\$1.50
—horizontalis davidiana (The Rockspray)—Low and slow grow-		
ing, spreading dark green foliage with red berries in the Fall.	12''	1.25
Lovely	$15^{\prime\prime}$	1.75
—microphylla (The Dwarf Rockspray)—Very small very dark green	$15^{\prime\prime}$	1.50
ovate leaves and dwarfer than the preceding variety	18"	2.00
—humifusa—Prostrate trailer. Lustrous dark green foliage; ever-		
green; fine to cover large rocks	$3^{\prime\prime}$ to $4^{\prime\prime}$	1.50
—microphylla—An evergreen variety with small, oval leaves;		
sprawling habit; masses of red berries in Fall and Winter		1.00
— microphylla wheeleri—Fine variety of the above		1.00
—salicifolia floccosa—A beautiful variety to creep over large rocks		
in background; with flowers, red berries		1.50
—thymifolius—A finer-leaved species than C. Microphylla; a very		
choice subject; dwarf and slow growing		1.50



 $Juni perus\ Excelsa\ Stricta$

JUNIPERUS (The Junipers)—Ordinary soils. —chinensis sargenti (Sargent's Juniper)—A most valuable evergreen ground cover and rock plant; prostrate habit with fine green color	12" to 15"	3.50
-excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper)—Compact, pyramidal		
shape, grey green foliage; fine for accentuating or for contrasty	$12^{\prime\prime}$	2.00
effects	18"	5.00
—horizontalis sabina prostrata (Savins Creeping Juniper)—One	15''	2.00
of the neatest of the trailing Junipers, well adapted to rock gardens	18"	2.75
—horizontalis douglassi (The Waukegan Juniper)—Long trailing		
branches with steel blue foliage and makes a most delightful		
contrast against rockwork. The very best of the Junipers. Fine	$15^{\prime\prime}$	3.00
Winter color	18''	4.00
—japonica (The Japanese Juniper)—A low and slow grower and a most welcome and valuable addition to the well-stocked rock		
garden. Most beautiful green, scaly leaves. Altogether a delight	$8^{\prime\prime}$ to $10^{\prime\prime}$	2.00

	Height	Price Each
— sabina tamariscifolia (The Tamarisk Juniper)—Like the Waukegan Juniper, this variety is one of the best of the species. It is a flat spreading kind with a very fine soft texture; choice	12" to 15" 15" to 18" 18"	\$2.50 3.25 5.00
LEIOPHYLLUM (The Sandmyrtle)—Sandy wood loam soil; sun or shade.		
 buxifolium—Very fine shrub with pinkish white flowers. Symmetrical and delightful spreading habit; small soft greenleaves prostratum (The Allegheny Sandmyrtle)—Somewhat similar to the above, perhaps even more choice. Blooms Spring and Fall 	8" to 12" 6" spread	1.50 1.25
PACHYSTIMA —canbyi—A charming low (10") growing evergreen shrub with narrow toothed leaves; does well in shade; branches root as they go	-	.75
PICEA (The Spruces)—Ordinary soil.		.10
 —alba albertiana (Dwarf Alberta Spruce)—Very slow growing kind, compact and most desirable for small scale plantings. We have only a very limited stock of this rare little gem —excelsa pumila (Dwarf Norway Spruce)—A slow growing and 	10'' 12''	$\begin{array}{c} 5.25 \\ 6.50 \end{array}$
very choice variety with deep green foliage; most interesting and useful	12"	5.00
PINUS—Ordinary soil. —montana mughus (The Mugho Pine)—This variety forms a most attractive round topped bush and is equally suitable for rockery or for foundation plantings	15′′	4.00
TAXUS (The Yews)—Ordinary garden soil. —baccata adpressa erecta (The Shortleaf English Yew)—Delight-		
ful, upright, neat habit with stiff green foliage crowded on the branches. Fine	10" to 12"	2.00
of very dark green color. The Arnold Arboretum states that this is the most valuable of all dwarf evergreens	12''	4.00
TSUGA —canadensis sargenti pendula—One of the rarest dwarf Weeping Hemlock. Very slow growing, compact and a beautiful subject in Japanese gardens or placed above large rocks. Larger specimen. —diversifolia (Rare Japanese Hemlock)—Compact and Curiously shaped.	10"-12" spread 15"-20" spread 24"-36" spread 40"-48" spread 18" to 24" 2' to 2½'	6.50 15.00 25.00 75.00 12.00 15.00
VIBURNUM —opulus nanum—A compact growing shrub related to the Snow-		
ball, but of exceedingly compact and floriferous habit	$6^{\prime\prime}$ to $9^{\prime\prime}$	1.25



Taxus Cuspidata

COMMON NAME INDEX

(N)

For our friends' convenience we have cross indexed plant names. The botanical equivalent here follows English name. Reference to preceding list will locate plant, its description and price.

Alpine Asters. Aster Alpinus Alpine Pinks. Dianthus Alpine Flax. Linum Alpine Poppy. Papaver Alum Root. Heuchera

Arctic Chrysanthemum. Chrysanthemum arcticum

Avens. Geum

Babysbreath (Dwarf). Gypsophila

Bell Flowers. Campanula Bitter Root. Lewisia Bleedingheart. Dicentra Blood Root. Sanguinaria

Bluebells (Scotch). Campanula Rotundifolia

Bluebells (Virginia). Mertensia

Broom. Genista Catchfly. Silene

Cranberry (Dwarf Mountain). Vaccinium

Cinquefoil. Potentilla Cupflower. Nierembergia Crimean Iris. Iris pumila Candytuft. Iberis

Candytuft (Lebanon). Aethionema

Cranesbill. Geranium Cliffbrake Fern. Pellea

Cushion Pink. Dianthus Brevicaulis Cheddar Pink. Dianthus Caesius

Cornel (Dwarf). Cornus Cat's-foot. Antennaria Chalk Plant. Gypsophila Columbine. Aquilegia

Cardinalflower. Lobelia Cardinalis

Dogwood (Dwarf). Cornus Daisy (Wild). Bellis Edelweiss. Leontopodium False Mallow. Malvastrum Fire Pink. Silene Pensylvanica

Fumitory. Corydalis Gold Dust. Alyssum Gentian. Gentian

Gentian (Stemless). Gentiana Acaulis

Gentian (Bottle). Gentiana andrewsi

Garland Flower. Daphne
House Leek. Sempervivum
Heather. Erica, calluna
Iris (Root). Iris tectorum
Iris (Sand). Iris arenaria
Japanese Spurge. Pachysandra
Jacob's-ladder. Polemonium

Kenilworth Ivv. Linaria cymbalaria

Larkspur. Delphinium Liverwort. Hepatica Lungwort. Pulmonaria Leadwort. Plumbago Lavender Cotton. Santolina

Madwort. Alyssum Maidenhair Fern. Ferns

Maidenhair Fern Spleenwort. Ferns Maiden Pink. Dianthus Deltoides Mountain Pink. Phlox Subulata

Mayflower. Epigea Oconee Bells. Shortia Pasqueflower. Anemone Partridgeberry. Mitchella Partridgeberry. Gaultheria

Poppies. Papaver Primrose. Primula

Pyxie Moss. Pyxidanthera Quaker Ladies. Houstonia Soapwort. Saponaria Sandwort. Arenaria Seathrift. Armeria Sheep's Scabiose. Jasione St. Johnswort. Hypericum Sunrose. Helianthemum Speedwell. Veronica Stonecrops. Sedum Spleenwort. Ferns

Snow-in-Summer. Cerastium

Striped Grass (Dwarf). Arrhenatherum

Rock Cress. Arabis

Rock Rose. Helianthemum Rock Cress (False). Aubrietia

Rock Foils. Saxifraga Rock Jasmine. Androsace Rock Mint. Nepeta

Rock Pink. Silene Pensylvanica

Thymes. Thymus Toadflax. Linaria Twinflower. Linnaea Violets. Viola

Walking Fern. Ferns
Wind Flower. Anemone
Wintergreen. Gaultheria
Woodruff. Asperula
Wood Anemone. Anemone

Yarrow. Achillea

Wormwood, Artimesia

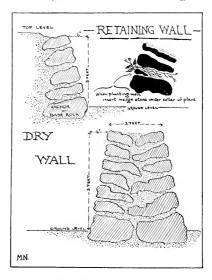
Yarrow, Woolly. Tomentosa

HOW TO BUILD A "LIVING" WALL

People, in general, think that a wall must be made of cut stones, held together with mortar. You have, then, a very ordinary wall, a plain wall—a dead wall. If you have a wall to build and you want a beautiful living wall, build it according to the sketch, slanting each stone toward the center, and instead of using cement, use a compost made of one-third sandy loam and two-thirds leaf mold, one handful of sheep manure or bone meal to each pail of compost. Use dry and fill spaces between stones as you would concrete.

The dimensions given for width are minimum sizes, and wall may be made thicker if wanted. The thicker the better. A slant of two inches to a foot is enough to catch rain. Use rough flat stones

if possible—sandstone is best medium, as it retains moisture longer.



PLANTS FOR WALL

Those marked with an * are for North and Northeast exposure

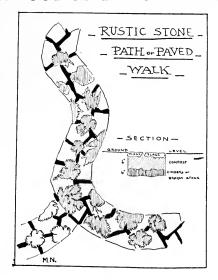
Achillea (top)	Corydalis glauca	Pentstemon davidsoni
Aethionema	Dianthus	Phlox
Alyssum (top)	*Dicentra eximia	Potentilla aurea
*Androsace lanuguinosa	Erinus	*Primula auricula
Antennaria	Erysimum (top)	Santolina (top)
*Aquilegia	*Ferns	Saponaria
Arabis	Geranium	Saxifraga Aizoon
Arenaria Montana (top)	Gypsophila repens	Saxifraga McNabiana
Armeria Maritima (top)	Helianthemum (top)	*Saxifraga Virginiensis
Artimesia frigida	Hypericum	Sedums
*Asperula	Iberis (top)	Sempervivums
Aubrieta	Iris pumila (top)	Silene Alpestris
*Campanula Muralis	Iris tectorum (top)	Silene Maritima
*Campanula pusilla	Leontopodium	Silene Virginica
*Campanula Rotundifolia	Lychnis	Thymes
Cerastium (top)	Malvastrum (top)	Tunica
Cheiranthus	*Linaria cymbalaria	Veronica
*Corydalis Lutea	Papaver	Viola Johnny-Jump-Ups
	Pentstemon rupicola	

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF PLANTS FOR WALL	
25 Assorted Varieties, one of a kind, for	\$ 5.00
(will plant a 10 ft. by 5 ft. wall)	
50 Assorted Varieties, two of a kind, for	8.50
(will plant a 25 ft. by 5 ft. wall)	
100 Assorted Varieties, four of a kind, for	15.00
(will plant a 50 to 60 ft. by 5 ft. wall)	

The plants offered in these collections consist of potted cuttings, plants somewhat smaller than

the standard stock but ideal for wall planting.

BUILD AN "OUT-OF-THE-ORDINARY" WALK



FLOWERY PATHS

Why let grass and weeds grow in your stone path, or why build a concrete path in your garden? A beautiful and out of the ordinary walk is made of stepping-stones planted with low and dwarf compact little gems tracing, with delightful foliage and flowers, the crazy lines and zigzags your fancy has designed.

First, make a shallow trench the length and width of your path, from 8 in. to 10 in. deep. Fill and pack bottom with four inches of coarse gravel, broken stones or cinders. The balance should consist of good rich composts from your heap, or made of one-third loam and two-thirds leaf mold. Press your stepping-stones into it, making any design you wish. Water thoroughly to set stones

firmly, then plant.

PLANTS FOR WALKS

Achillea tomentosa	Drabas	Potentilla aurea
Antennaria	Gypsophila cerastoides	Silene Acaulis
Arabis Kellerei	Houstonia	Thymes
Arabis sturi	Linaria aequitriloba	Veronica caespitosa
Armeria laucheana	Linaria hepaticaefolia	Veronica repens
Asperula	Mazus	Veronica rupestris
Campanula muralis	Mitchella repens	Viola Johnny-Jump-Up
Dianthus arvenensis	Muehlenbeckia	Leptinella squarrosa
Dianthus brevicaulis		Valeria arizonicus

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF PLANTS FOR WALKS

25 Assorted Varieties for	\$ 6.25
50 Assorted Varieties for	11.50
100 Plants, in 25 or 50 varieties.	20.00

BLUE RIBBON COLLECTION

BECE RIBBOT COLLECTION				
Alyssum Saxatile Compactum	Helianthemum Croceum	Phlox Subulata Alba		
Arenaria Montana	Iberis Sempervirens	Viola, Jersey Gem		
Campanula Carpatica	Aquilegia Canadensis	Tunica Saxifraga		
Cerastium Tomentosum	Phlox Subulata Rosea	Dianthus Deltoides		
C · I · V I		#4.20		

Catalog Value			 \$4.20
Collection Price for	12 Plants	3	 3.00

COLLECTION OF CHOICE PLANTS FOR SHADY PLACES

Anemone hupehensis Corydalis lutea Lobelia cardinalis
Aquilegia canadensis Dicentra eximia Mertensia virginica
Asperula odorata Iris cristata Mitchella repens
Campanula muralis Maidenhair Fern Pachysandra terminalis

COLLECTION OF CHOICE SEDUMS AND SEMPERVIVUMS

Sedum acre, yellow
Sedum album, white
Sedum lydium, white
Sedum nevi, white
Sedum oregonum, yellow
Sedum oregonum, yellow
Sedum pruniatum fosterianum, yellow
Sedum pruniatum fosterianum, yellow

COLLECTION OF RARE SEMPERVIVUMS

Sempervivum pulchellum
Sempervivum tissieri
Sempervivum rubicundum
Sempervivum hirsutum
Sempervivum tectorum viridis
Sempervivum piridis
Sempervivum pittoni
Catalog Value...
Sempervivum umbrinellum
Sempervivum rubicundum
Sempervivum haussmanni
Sempervivum alpinum
Sempervivum pittoni
\$6.50

. . . Mayfair Collection . . .

Phlox divaricata, blue Armeria laucheana, rose Achillea tomentosa, yellow Aubrieta, purple Campanula carpatica alba Silene Maritima, rose Phlox Vivid, salmon pink Heuchera sanguinea, red

Collection Price.....

Primula veris, yellow Linum perenne, blue Sedum dasyphyllum, grey Gypsophila cerastoides, white

5.00

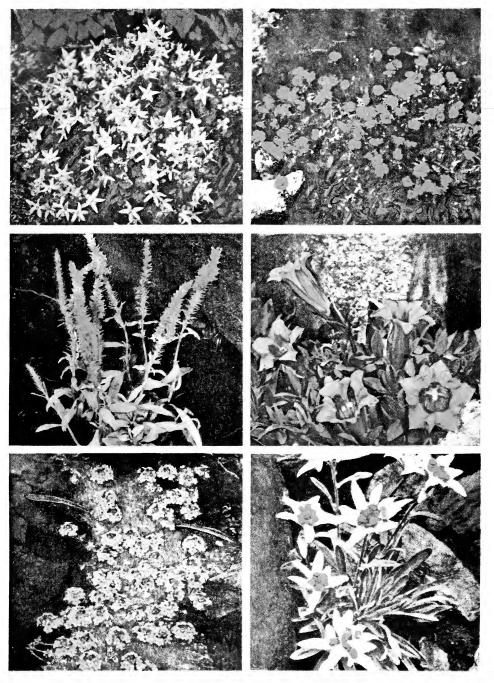
 Catalog Value
 \$4.50

 Collection Price, for 12 Plants
 3.50



MEMORANDA

MEMORANDA



Upper left: Campanula garganica. Center left: Veronica incana. Lower left: Androsace sarmentosa.

Upper right: Helianthemum croceum. Center right: Gentiana acaulis. Lower right: Leontopodium alpinum.



CAMPANULA MURALIS

Mayfair Nurseries BERGENFIELD, N. J.

ROCK PLANTS AND ALPINES